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and Suffolk), who were all connected with each other, and with the Cockes of Henrico and Princess Anne and Middlesex, but shall have to defer a notice on the subject to our next article.

The earliest Cocke of whom we know anything in England was CAPTAIN WILLIAM COCKE, of Plymouth, county Devon, who fitted out a ship at his own expense, and "went out to fight the Spanish Armada" (1588), and was killed in the engagement. He was called "the Cock of the Game." Prince's Worthies of Devon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## GENEALOGY OF THE FLOURNOY FAMILY.

COMPILED BY FLOURNOY RIVERS, Esq., PULASKI, TENN.

CORRECTIONS AND CORROBORATIONS—On page 90, July Magazine, 1894, and again on page 442, April Magazine, 1895, it is stated that the father of Mrs. Flournoy Rivers, Captain John A. Avirett, was a captain in 52d Alabama Infantry, C. S. A., when it should be 58th Alabama Infantry, C. S. A.

The statement on page 202, October Magazine, 1894, and page 68, July Magazine, 1895, that Mathews Flournoy, the Kentucky settler, emigrated from Virginia as early as 1760-65, is clearly wrong. That he went from Prince Edward to Charlotte county about this time is true, selling his lands in Prince Edward county as stated. By deeds of record at Smithville, Charlotte county, between January 7, 1768, and December 29, 1778, he acquired 881 acres, all on Ward's Fork Creek. By deed September 1, 1783, deed-book 5, page 64, he conveyed William Price 943 acres on Ward's Fork. At the January term, 1773, the county court granted him leave to erect a grist-mill on Murphy's Branch, and on August 3, 1784, he executed power of attorney to his brother, Thomas Flournoy, and his brother-in-law, William Booker, to prosecute suits, receipt for monies, etc.; deed-book 5, page 101. Between September, 1783, and August, 1784, he had probably prospected in Kentucky, and this last date doubtless shows his final removal. No marriage or will is of record there.

"Fort Leavenworth, Kansas," should be Leavenworth—page 443, April number, 1895—as the place of Lieutenant T. R. Rivers' marriage. In line 18, page 74, July number, 1895, the letters "A. G. H." should be "M. W. H." (the Flournoy-Henrys); and on page 75, line next to

bottom, the birth of Dr. John Flournoy Henry is not January 17, 1783, but 1793.

On page 29, *Political Text-Book*, 1860, Thompson B., not "Francis B.," Flournoy was temporary chairman Democratic National Convention, Charleston, S. C., April 23, 1860.

Of the Middle Tennessee Flournoys, Silas F. left no will—January number, 1895, page 327—as the minute-book in our circuit court, 1821–26, shows suits revived by and against his sons, Alfred and William C., as *administrators*.

Research among the parish registers and vestry books at the Theological Seminary, Alexandria—the parishes, dates, &c., page 86, July number, 1895, reveals no Flournoy data.

The Vestry-Book of St. James, Southam, is said to be either at Powhatan C. H. or in the State Library.

The name of the Genevan herald, page 67, July number, 1895, is Mr. Adolphe Gautier. As to the correction in the Flournoy arms, page 323, January number, 1895, see *post*.

## THE FLOURNOY ARMS.



Silver chevron on a blue field; accompanied above by two catkins of walnut of gold, and below by a walnut of same. Motto: Ex Flore Fructus, on scroll underneath.

A somewhat imperfect cut, made from a tracing of the lithographer's plate, is here presented.

The escutcheon will appear in the "Genevan Armorial. By J. B. G." "Galiffe, Adolphe Gautier, and Aymon Galiffe."

The herald does not know if there is a crest. His authorities are cited as the armorial manuscripts of the writers Grenus and Galiffe, the armorial of the Syndic Naville-Rillet and the armorial manuscript of the Syndic Pictet-Lullir.

Mr. Edmond Flournoy writes that after consultation with Mr. Gautier, the description on page 323, January number, 1895, is slightly erroneous, in that "en pal" should be "en pointe," in both descriptions.

Under date of June 26th, the herald writes: "According to what I have found in my notes, there are few families which show in their arms as many variations as yours, and here are such as I find marked in my memorandum-book and which will be entered in the catalogue of the future 'Armorial of Geneva:'

- "1. The chevron is indicated as possibly being of gold.
- "2. The chevron also indicated as being accompanied by three nuts with stems and leaves.
  - "3. The catkins of walnut may also be of silver.

"4. D'après le cachet du Flournoy en 1660 le chevron est accompagné en chef de deux fleurs de noyer et en pointe d'une croisette pattée au pied fiché, au chef brochant chargé d'une croisette comme celle du champ, entre deux fleur de noyer. Les Emaux manquent, parce que à l'spoque, on a'avait pas encore admis les trâchures pour les désigner.

"5. The nut is replaced by the third catkin of walnut (fleur de noyer)."

Mr. Gautier writes under date of July 5th: "If it were I who wrote the article about your family, here is how I should word it. I would design only one escutcheon, the one you copied from my 'Armorial,' and I should write: Flournoy: D'azur, au chevron d'argent, accompagné en chef de deux fleurs ou chatons de noyer d'or, et en pointe d'une noix de même. Devise: Ex Flore Fructus.

"Ces armes présentent plusieurs variantes, Savior; le chevron est aussi d'or; la noix est remplacée par un trosième chaton; sur un cachet d'un Flournoy fixé en Angleterre, le chevronest accompagné de trois noix tigées et feuillées, sans indication d'émaux; enfin, sur leplus ancien cachet dont on ait connaissance à Genève, et qui date de 1660, l'écusson porte, sans indication d'émaux, un chevron accompagné en chef de deux chatons de noyer, et, en pointe, d'une croix pattée au pied fiché, l'ecusson luimême étant chargé d'un chef portant une croix semblable à celle de la pointe, entre deux chatons de noyer."

To this Mr. Edmond Flournoy naively adds: "I think, too, that the design of Mr. Gautier, with these details, will suffice;" a rash supposition as far as my technical knowledge of the science goes, and hence a translation is not risked. The "Armorial" will be printed by April, 1895, and a copy, presented by Messrs. Theodore and Edmond Flournoy "as a souvenir from the Flournoys of Geneva to those of America," will be found for a time in the library of the Virginia Historical Society, where it may be freely consulted. Many interesting letters and pictures have recently been received, a family group of the Flournoy-Pozzy family of Trieste, Austria, letters from Mr. Eugene Flournoy. 14 Rue Royale, Nantes, France, etc., etc.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

## THE CHAPPELL FAMILY.

Mr. Philip E. Chappell, of Kansas City, Mo., writes us as follows, as to the early history of the Chappell family in Virginia:

I have made some effort in the last few years to obtain information as to the early history of my ancestors in Virginia, but have, from the destruction of many of the county records, been only partially successful.